

**SDS:** 0041027 **Date Prepared:** 02/18/2019

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name:EBECRYL® 8702 radiation curing resinsSynonyms:RX 10350Product Description:Acrylate modified polyurethane resinMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:MixtureIntended/Recommended Use:Surface coating

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA **For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call** your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC) See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification Reproductive Toxicant Hazard Category 1B

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statements May damage fertility or the unborn child

#### **Precautionary Statements**

Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards

Polymerization may occur from excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight. Contact with skin may cause a cross-allergic reaction in persons already sensitized to acrylates.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Dibutyltin dilaurate	< 0.2	Muta. 2 (H341)	-
77-58-7		Repr. 1B (H360FD)	
		STOT RE 1 (H372)	
		STOT Single 1 (H370)	
		Skin Corr. 1C (H314)	
		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	
		Skin Sens. 1B (H317)	
		Aquatic Acute 1 (H400)	
		Aquatic Chronic 1 (H410)	

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### **First-aid Measures**

#### Inhalation:

Material is not expected to be harmful if inhaled. Remove to fresh air.

#### Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

#### Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

#### Ingestion:

Material is not expected to be harmful by ingestion. No specific first aid measures are required.

# Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

None known.

# Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

Not applicable.

### Notes To Physician:

No specific measures have been identified.

# **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray or fog, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

high pressure water jet.

#### **Protective Equipment:**

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### **Special Hazards:**

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### **Personal precautions:**

Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

#### Methods For Cleaning Up:

Cover spills with some inert absorbent. Sweep up into containers for disposal. Flush spill area with water.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

None known.

#### References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### HANDLING

Precautions: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Special Handling Statements:** Avoid excessive heat, contamination or exposure to direct sunlight to prevent polymerization.

#### STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat sources and direct sunlight.

**Storage Temperature:** Store at < 20 - 40 °C 68 °F **Reason:** Quality.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Engineering Measures:**

Engineering controls are not usually necessary if good hygiene practices are followed.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

#### Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

#### **Eye Protection:**

Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

#### **Skin Protection:**

Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves.

#### Hand Protection:

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

<u>Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:</u> Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.56 mm, break through time: up to 480 min

<u>Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:</u> Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.1 mm, break through time: up to 30 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:

Latex gloves

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

#### **Additional Advice:**

Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water.

### Exposure Limit(s)

77-58-7	Dibutyltin dilaurate
OSHA (PEL)	: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV)	): 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn (STEL) (skin)
Other Value:	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sn (TWA) Not established

### **Biological Exposure Limit(s)**

No values have been established.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	clear to hazy light yellow
Appearance:	liquid
Odor:	acrylate
Boiling Point:	Not available
Melting Point:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	< 0.133 hPa
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.11 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Vapor Density:	Not available
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	Not available
pH:	Not available
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Solubility In Water:	Practically insoluble.
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available
Flash Point:	> 100 °C Based on similar product
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not available
Autoignition Temperature:	Not available

Decomposition Temperature: Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not available Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not applicable
Viscosity (Dynamic):	3830 mPa.s @ 60 °C
Explosive Properties:	None.
Oxidizing Properties:	No

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity:	No information available	
Stability:	Stable.	
Conditions To Avoid:	Avoid direct exposure to sunlight. Loss of dissolved air. Loss of polymerization inhibitor.	
Polymerization:	May occur	
Conditions To Avoid:	Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers. Hazardous polymerization can occur when exposed to direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerization can occur when heated.	
Materials To Avoid:	Polymerization initiators including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron, rust, and strong bases. Hazardous polymerization may occur. Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed storage vessels or containers.	
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide (CO) nitrogen oxides (NOx)	

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin, Eyes, Oral.

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin corrosion / irritation:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory sensitization:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Skin sensitization:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification

criteria are not met. **Germ cell mutagenicity:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met. **Reproductive toxicity:** May damage fertility or the unborn child

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:** Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:** Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

### **PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION**

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA			
oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE Acute Irritation Acute Irritation	dermal eye	Not irritating Not irritating
ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION Sensitization Sensitization	Skin respiratory	No data No data

#### GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations Ames Salmonella Assay	No data
Assays for Chromosomal Aberrations	;

Mouse Micronucleus Assay mouse

Not clastogenic

#### OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

The toxicological properties of this material have not been fully determined.

Prolonged or repeated contact with skin or mucous membrane may result in irritation symptoms such as redness, blistering, dermatitis, etc.

Contact with skin may cause a cross-allergic reaction in persons already sensitized to acrylates.

The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Based on literature and actual test data, dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTL) has acute oral LD50 values ranging from less than 2000 to >2000 mg/kg. The acute dermal LD50 (rat) is >2000 mg/kg. Dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTL) may cause severe skin irritation. This substance may cause skin sensitization (allergic skin reactions). Repeated oral administration of DBTL has caused liver damage and death in animals. Neurotoxicity has also been observed in animals after oral exposure. DBTL may impair fertility, may cause harm to the unborn child and is suspected of causing genetic defects. Tumour formation was not observed in a 2-year chronic study conducted with mice and rats with a structural analogue. Organotin compounds are suspected of causing immunosuppressant effects.

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

The ecological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. This material is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

#### **RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT**

Not determined

#### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	LC50 = 2 mg/L - Oryzias latipes (48h)
	LC50 = 3.1 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	EC50 = 0.463 mg/L - Daphnia magna

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	EC50 = 1 mg/L - Scenedesmus subspicatus (algae)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Dibutyltin dilaurate (77-58-7)	Log Kow = 4.44

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials), For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition), Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

#### **US DOT**

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

#### **TRANSPORT CANADA**

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

#### ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

#### IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### **Inventory Information**

**United States (USA):** All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

**Canada:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

**Australia:** One or more components of this product have NOT yet been included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or assessed by NICNAS.

**New Zealand:** This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

**China:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese (IECSC) inventory. The company has obtained the required notification approvals from the Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) as per the "Environmental Administrative Measures for New Chemical Substance" for the component(s) not listed in the Chinese Inventory (IECSC). The product can be imported/manufactured in China ONLY under specific conditions.

**Japan:** All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventory.

Korea: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Korean (ECL) inventory.

Philippines: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

**Taiwan:** All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

#### **OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

This product does not contain any components regulated under these sections of the EPA

#### PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

Physical Hazards Not applicable

### Health Hazards

Reproductive toxicity

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

Fire: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

Instability: 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, but that can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

Reasons For Issue:	Revised Section 1
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Date Prepared:	02/18/2019
Date of last significant revision:	03/24/2015

Dibutyltin dilaurate

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
- H370 Causes damage to organs.
- H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Emergency phone numbers for other regions

#### Asia Pacific

Australia: +61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia) China (PRC): +86(0)25 8547 7110 (Jiangsu registration center) / +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC) India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24) Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24) Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24) Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24) Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24) New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand) Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24) Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24) Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24) All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24) Europe +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24) Middle East, Africa +44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24) Latin America Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24) Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24) Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

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